

REMARKS

Claims 12, 13, 15-19 and 21 have been amended, and new claims 26-28 have been added. No claims have been canceled. Therefore, claims 12-28 are pending.

Applicants request reconsideration of the rejections based on Terashima, U.S. Patent No. 6,385,232. The effective date of this reference is the U.S. filing date, which is March 16, 1999. However, the U.S. filing date of the present application is February 25, 1999 since Applicants claimed priority under 35 U.S.C. §120, Application No. 09/257,002. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. 102(e) rejection of claims 12, 19 and 20, and the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of claims 15, 16 and 22 are improper and should be withdrawn.

Claims 13, 14, and 21 have been rejected as being anticipated under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by Sriram, U.S. Patent No. 6,226,315. Applicants request reconsideration of the rejection for the following reasons.

Claim 13 has been amended to set forth a code division multiple access mobile communication system in which a long code masked symbol is used to detect a long code mapped to a first section in slot timing employed for another base station

with respect to when a mobile terminal that moves from one base station area to another base station area. Further, claim 13 sets forth that a second section of the long code masked symbol includes a repetition of short codes prepared corresponding to the classification of the long code.

Claim 21 has been amended to set forth that the mobile communication method of code division multiple access uses a long code masked symbol for detecting a long code of a first section which has a long code and a short code mapped in it, and slot timing employed for another base station area with respect to when a mobile terminal moves from one base station to another base station area. According to claim 21, the spreading factor of the long code masked symbol is made smaller than the spreading factors of the short code.

As amended, claims 13 and 21 are not anticipated by Sriram et al. In particular, Sriram discloses a cellular CDMA system in which a long code masked symbol common to all base stations is broadcast repeatedly. The receiver looks at the sequence of symbols on a second perch channel until enough symbols are received to make up a complete block code. In this way, the mobile station obtains information about the

base station's long code word. Accordingly, the receiver in Sriram et al uses the information to shorten its search and acquisition of the long code during initial acquisition or handoff.

On the other hand, in the present invention, as set forth in claim 13, the long code masked symbol is used to detect a long code mapped to a first section and slot timing employed for another base station area, and the second section of the long code masked symbol includes a repetition of short codes prepared to correspond to classification of the long code. Accordingly, Sriram et al do not disclose the invention as set forth in claim 13 and claim 14, which depends from claim 13.

With respect to claim 21, the long code masked symbol is claimed to be used for detecting the long code of the first section and the first section has the long code and a short code mapped in it. Further, the spreading factor of the long code masked symbol is made to be smaller than the spreading factors of the short code. For example, the spreading factor of a short code is 256 and the spreading factor of the long code masked symbol section may be 64, 16, etc., which is equal to or less than 256. See pages 11-14 of the specification in

the present application. Accordingly, claim 21 is not anticipated or rendered obvious by Sriram et al.

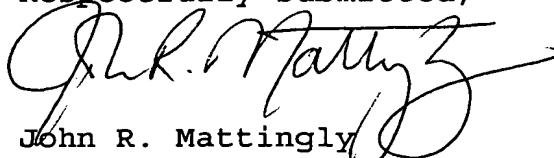
Applicants have added new claims 26-28 which are patentable over the art of record. In particular, claim 26 includes perch channels being formed such that a long period code assigned to a base station and a first short period code are mapped in a first section of one slot of the perch channel, and a second short period code common to the base station in the CDMA communication system and a third short period code that are mapped in a second section of the slot. Further, the spreading factor, according to claim 26, of the second short period code is made smaller than a spreading factor of the first short period code, and the spreading factor of the third short period code is equal to or smaller than the spreading factor of the first short period code. Accordingly, claims 26-28 should be found to be allowable over the art of record.

Serial No. 09/518,690

ASA-761-03

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks,
reconsideration and reexamination are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John R. Mattingly", with a large, stylized flourish extending from the end of the signature.

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Date: December 29, 2003